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(for instance, at the day tank, storage tank, or fuel-distribution manifold). Furthermore, the positive shut-off valve must be operable from a safe place outside the space in which the valve is located. Each remote station for fuel shut-off should be marked in clearly legible letters at least 25 millimeters (1 inch) high indicating the purpose of the valve and the way to operate it.

(g) A new towing vessel less than 24 meters (79 feet) in length may comply with any of the following standards for fuel systems instead of the requirements of paragraph (e) of this section:

(1) ABYC H-33 (incorporated by reference at § 27.102(b)).

(2) Chapter 5 of NFPA 302 (incorporated by reference at § 27.102(b)).

(3) 33 CFR Chapter I, subchapter S (Boating Safety).

[USCG-1998-4445, 64 FR 56266, Oct. 19, 1999, as amended by USCG 1998-4445, 65 FR 52047, Aug. 28, 2000]

§ 27.345 Is a fire axe required on a new towing vessel? [Reserved]

§ 27.350 What are the requirements for a muster list on a new towing vessel? [Reserved]

§ 27.355 What are the requirements for instruction, drills, and safety orientations conducted on a new towing vessel?

(a) *Drills and instruction.* The master or person in charge of a vessel must ensure that each crewmember participates in drills and receives instruction at least once each month. The instruction may coincide with the drills, but need not. It must ensure that all crewmembers are familiar with their fire-fighting duties, and specifically, the following contingencies:

(1) Fighting a fire in the engine room and other locations on board the vessel, including how to—

(i) Operate all of the fire-extinguishing equipment on board the vessel;

(ii) Stop the mechanical ventilation system for the engine room if provided, and effectively seal all natural openings to the space to prevent leakage of the extinguishing agent; and

(iii) Operate the fuel shutoff for the engine room.

(2) Activating the general alarm.

(3) Reporting inoperative alarm systems and fire-detection systems.

(4) Putting on a fireman's outfit and a self-contained breathing apparatus, if the vessel is so equipped.

(b) *Alternative form of instruction.* The master or person in charge of a vessel may substitute, for the requirement of instruction in paragraph (a) of this section, the viewing of videotapes concerning at least the contingencies listed in paragraph (a), followed by a discussion led by someone familiar with these contingencies. This instruction may occur either on or off the vessel.

(c) *Participation in drills.* Drills must take place on board the vessel, as if there were an actual emergency. They must include—

(1) Participation by all crewmembers;

(2) Breaking out and using, or simulating the use of, emergency equipment;

(3) Testing of all alarm and detection systems; and

(4) At least one person putting on protective clothing, if the vessel is so equipped.

(d) *Safety Orientation.* The master or person in charge of a vessel must ensure that each crewmember who has not both participated in the drills required by paragraph (a) of this section and received the instruction required by that paragraph receives a safety orientation within 24 hours of reporting for duty.

(e) The safety orientation must cover the specific contingencies listed in paragraph (a) of this section.

[USCG-1998-4445, 64 FR 56266, Oct. 19, 1999, as amended by USCG 1998-4445, 65 FR 52047, Aug. 28, 2000]

PART 28—REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL FISHING INDUSTRY VESSELS

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.	Authority.
28.10	OMB control numbers.
28.20	Applicability.
28.30	Incorporation by reference.
28.40	Definition of terms used in this part.
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28.60	Termination of unsafe operations.